A Bill Entitled "Revenue."

We are endebted to E. Cantwell Esq., clerk of the House of Commons, for a copy of the above Bill as reported by Mr. Fries from the Revenue Committee in the House. We propose to notice some of its leading from that to the last session.

The first 27 sections of the bill relate to the appointment of district boards of valuation, state how property shall be assessed for taxation and what shall be exempt -how listed etc. etc., and how taxes on such property shall be collected and accounted for. The bill provides first however for an assessment to be made by boards of valuation appointed by the several County Courts at the first time held after the 1st day July 1859, and at the same term every four years thereafter.

The only new feature which we particularly remark, is the erection of county boards of valuation, to whom the district boards shall return their lists, and the county boards shall revise, hear appeals and generally rectify mistakes or unequal valuations in different districts .-The county boards of valuation to be composed of the Justices of the Peace acting with the different districts boards. These county boards shall meet at the Court House on the second Monday of January, after the appointment of the district boards to act upon the lists retuened by said district boards. "If, in the opinion of the county board of valuation, any tract or tracts of land or town lots, have been assessed at too low a value, they shall make lists of such tracts or lots, and post them in at least two conspicuous places in the court house, at the time of their adjournment. After they shall have examined and compared the lists, heard the complaints of all who may feel themselves aggrieved by the valuation of their property, the board shall post the list as above required, and adjourn until the first Monday in April following, when they shall again meet at the court house, hear the complaints of all who may feel themselves aggrieved by their former action, or by the original valuation, and decide each case as to them may appear right, and from this decision there shall be no

" The taxes shall be annually collected and paid: First, to the sheriffs, on all property and subjects of taxation required to be listed, as per schedule A.; secondly, to the sheriffs, on all property and subjects of taxation which are not required to be listed, but an account of which is to be rendered to the sheriffs, as per schedule B.; thirdly, to the clerks of courts, and to the treasurer of the State, as per schedule C."

The taxes upon the various articles of property embraced in schedule A., may generally be said to be raised 25 per cent.—thus the tax on real estate is twenty cents on the hundred dollars, instead of fifteen cents as formerly-the poll tax eighty cents. The liquor tax is

or cordials three cents on each gallon made by him and sold liquors, wines or cordials for sale, six cents on every gallon Paul Morphy's chess triumphs—to the terrible contest thus brought in any vessel other than bottles, and six cents per bottle if brought in bottles. When any non-resident of going on in India, to the rise and fall of the markets, or the State shall self and deliver to any person in this State, spirituous liquors, wines or cordials, the buyer shall list the same and pay the above tax.

right or wrong of circusses, manageries, theatres, con- lars of the first Liverpool or London houses. A suffito be licensed, is fit to be pursued, and putting an un- his death, his tombstone being in the form of a chessbut may deprive the treasury of some money. The see- slab itself. tions in question are as follows :-

§1. Every company of circus riders, or exhibitors of collections of animals, seventy-five dollars for each county in which they shall perform or exhibit for reward. Every separate exhibition (commonly known as side-shows) acbe seen without the payment of a separate charge, ten dol-§2. Every company of stage or theatrical players, or persons performing feats of strength or agility, or exhibiting which they exhibit for reward.

§3. Every company of itinerant singers, or performers on musical instruments, or dancers, or itinerant companies, who otherwise exhibit for the public amusement, ten dollars for each county in which they exhibit for reward.

We add the following paragraphs of the same schedule as they may be of interest to our readers :--

§6. Every agency of a bank incorporated out of the State. §7. Every money or exchange broker, private banker, or agent of a foreign broker or banker, three hundred dollars for each county in which he has an office or place of busi-

§8. Every express company, ten dollars for each county in which it proposes to deliver packages.
§9. Every public billiard table one hundred and twenty-§10. Every public bowling alley, whether called a nine-pin or ten-pin alley, or by any other name fifty dollars. \$11. Every livery stable or place where horses and vehicles are kept for hire, twenty-five dollars.

§ §13. Every licensed retailer of spirituous liquors, wines shall list the amount or liquors, wines and cordials as required in schedule A. of this act, and pay the tax there imposed. \$20. Every auctioneer, on all goods, wares or merchandise there. placed in his hands by a merchant resident in the State, (whether owner or not,) or by a commission merchant, one per cent. on gross amount of sales, and if by itinerant traders or such as are not residents of the State, five per cent, on gross amount of sales, subject to all the regulations and exemptions set forth in the tenth chapter Revised Code, entitled auctions and auctioneers. §21. Every merchant, merchant tailor, jeweller, grocer,

druggist, apothecary, produce dealer, commission merchant, factor, produce broker, and every other trader, who as principal, or agent for another, carries on the business of buying and selling goods, wares or merchandise of whatsoever name or description, and who is not taxed on his purchases in some other paragraph of this schedule, one-half of one per cent, on the total amount of his purchases, whether made in or out of the State, for cash or on credit: Provided, That the value of articles, which are received in payment of goods sold at the usual place of business shall not be estimated in the amount of purchases. \$22. Every dealer in ready made clothing (ready made

garments for males,) one and one-half per cent. on total a-§23. Every person who for himself, or as agent for another sells patent medicines or nostrums, ten per cent, on amount

readers that they may form some idea of what is pro- with a Spanish Prince upon the throne. posed to be done.

our River and Bar) means the Northern portion of the planted! Not much of it. Pacific slope-Washington and Oregon Territories. As Governor of Washington Territory, as having made an exploration across the Rocky Mountains, with a view to ascertaining the facilities for the construction of a Rail road, Mr. Stevens' opportunities of judging have been equal, if not superior to those of any other person in the country, and his lecture is marked by that real, living interest, which attaches to the remarks of one who speaks of his own knowledge, and does not merely retail the observation of others. Mr. Stevens is now delegate in Congress from Washington Territory. He favors the construction of a Pacific Railroad to Pugets Sound.

We anticipate much pleasure from a full perusal of

this interesting address.

even the shadow of truth.

The Senate of the United States still appears clined to devote considerable time to the discussion of a Pacific Railroad and different routes for the same. ject will fall through.

Mr. Mason, from the committee on foreign relations in the Senate, has introduced a bill authorizing the ty,-is a sterling Democratic journal, and a good news-President of the United States to use the Army and features, in which any notable change has been made Navy of the United States in certain cases, and under printed—it has a living, prospering look that we like to certain circumstances.

The extravagant Pension Bill will fall dead in the

In the Senate, on Thursday, various reports were made upon private claims or matters of minor importance. Mr. Kennedy introduced a bill to establish a national line of steamships between certain ports in the United States and Great Britain. The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with Ambrose W Thompson for the service, which is to be in two divisions-the first division consisting of six steamships, running alternately from Portland, Boston, New York and Philadelphia —the second consisting of eight steamships, running from Baltimore, Norfolk, Charleston, Savannah and New Orleans to Southampton. It will hardly suc-

Mr. Seward introduced a bill in addition to the acts which prohibit the slave trade.

Mr. Simmons moved to take up the resolutions submitted by him on the 23d of December, in relation to a plan for raising revenue sufficient to meet the ordinary to the committee on Finance. expenses of the government by the imposition of specific instead of ad valorem duties.

Some discussion arose on the Pacific Railroad Bill which Mr. Douglas hoped would be adopted as reported by the Committee, leaving the selection of the route for mechanics.

In the House several executive communications, fur nishing information asked for, were received, but not of any peculiar interest or importance.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Navy to furnish information about Chaplains to the Navy since 1813, the religious denominations to which each person so appointed was attached-whether required by any Navy regulation or otherwise to read prayers, etc. It would appear from this resolution that it is be lieved by the House that one particular denomination the Protestant Episcopalian-has had a sort of monop- two hours, in what is regarded as a very able speech. oly of the Chaplaincies of the Navy.

The Naval Appropriation Bill was referred to the Naval Committee with instructions to inquire what reductions in expenditure could be made without detri- duced : ment to the public service.

The balance of the session was occupied in the dis cussion of a Bill codifying the existing revenue laws of the United States.

Paul Morphy, etc.

The interest that the newspapers and the public generally take in matters which, in themselves, are wholly Badham in the chair. Mr. Settle spoke in favor of the 517. Every distiller or maker of spirituous liquors, wines unimportant, is very considerable, and might fairly be Danville Connection for over an hour. Mr. Dortch pronounced remarkable. It is a matter of some doubt §18. Every person that brings into this State spirituous in our minds whether most attention has been given to to the various phases of European diplomacy as calculated to effect our own country. Upon the whole, we We quote the first three sections of schedule B, and | think that "Little Paul" rather has the advantage of while doing so we must take the liberty of saying that Louis Napoleon or Sir Colin Campbell, of Nana Sahib tates. we can hardly think they could have been designed for or Baron Rothschild, and the quotations from the Cafe revenue, since they virtually amount to a prohibition .- | de la Regence are copied and read with almost as much | Bank of the State the special order for Thursday next. We do not care to argue the abstract question of the interest, and in a much wider circle than the Trade Circucerts or other amusements. Some amusement people cient number of words have been telegraphed about reasonable tax on it makes it neither more nor less moral, board, with the pieces thereon in marble, as well as the

And "what for no?" Why should we not take an interest in such things, or in anything in the world that may tend to abstract us for a few moments from the constant drag of daily life. It is better to watch the companying such performers or exhibitors, which cannot fancied fight between the ivory or wooden-headed kings, dollars for each county in which it is exhibited for reward. queens and knights of the chess-board, than to become wearied and sickened with watching too closely, or too who is sustained by nine-tenths of the Senate. natural or artificial objects, forty dollars for each county in eagerly participating in, the stern contests belonging to the real battle of life.

> However, young Morphy has had a few contests with Professor Anderssen, the great champion of the German chess-board, which resulted in Anderssen winning the sequent games being won by Mr. Morphy. The first who wins seven games wins the match. There is no money bet, and nobody outside will bet either, as it is generally conceded that Mr. Morphy will win the match. | nection was postponed till to-morrow.

house belonging to Mrs. R. H. Cowan, and next East on the North Carolina Railroad Mr. Taylor spoke at five dollars. Every private billiard table twenty-five dollars. of her dwelling, Fourth and Chestnut Streets, was discovered to be on fire, and, by the time the alarm was given, the whole building was in a bright blaze. It charter. Passed by yeas, 103; nays, 4. would appear that some of the servants had left a light or cordials, thirty dollars. In addition to this, such retailer | burning up in the garret room of the house which caught | Manchester Railroad was then taken up and discussed on the roof or sides, as the fire seems to have started at some length. Opposition was made to that part of

wise very heavy loss of property might have occurredas it was, the fire did not spread beyond the house in things, we saw some bedding tumbled out in a blaze.

the back piazza was a good deal blistered, but owing to the extreme calmness, no further injury was done. Mr. Morris, next East, was also in danger, but the same circumstance also favored him.

We do not know the amount of loss. We should not think it could exceed five hundred dollars, if it comes to that much.

The Washington "States" asserts that Robles. the agent in the movement which dispossessed Zuloaga and put Miramon into the Presieency of Mexico, is, and We would publish the bill or its new clauses in full, has been, the instrument of the French and Spanish but that it has yet to be acted upon, and may be very Governments in their designs upon Mexico-that, in much modified. We lay the above portions before our plain terms, it is proposed to erect a Mexican monarchy,

We think the "States" is rather given to "sensa-We are endebted to Hon. Warren Winslow for comes so weak-minded as to risk the material, commera copy of an "Address on the Northwest, delivered be- cial prosperity of France, so essential to its own stabilifore the American Geographical and Statistical Society, ty, in order to put a Bourbon or Orleans Prince upon at New York, December 2, 1858, by Isaac I. Stevens." | the throne of Mexico, we will be ready to expect any-By the Northwest, Major Stevens (kindly remember- thing. We don't believe a word of it now. A Mexican | Sampson, Duplin and Onslow to Beaufort, was indefi- thing like two thousand dollars per annum; a discrimied here from his connection with the different surveys of throne for a race that Louis Napoleon himself has sup-

> Homicide.-We learn that on vesterday the 14th instant, a negro man named Mingo, stabbed another named Sam, killing him almost instantly. The affair occurred in this county on or near the North East River, some thirty miles from Wilmington, and near the line between Holly Shelter and South Washington Districts. Both negroes belonged to Mr. John Wadkins of this county. We have not been able to learn any further circumstances connected with the affair, nor do we know whether many swallows upon the wing. The ice was nearly as Fear river, in running order; and the directors are

Mingo has been arrested or not. The Danville Connection.

evening from a gentleman of this town now in Raleigh, informs us of the defeat of the Danville Connection Bill The telegraphic item, to the effect that payment in the House by a vote of 37 years to 65 nays; -majorihad been refused upon a hundred dollar U. S. draft, pre-ty against the Bill 28. The adverse vote of 65 would sented last week at the Treasury in Washington, is em- give a clear majority of ten against the Bill, supposing phatically contradicted by the Union, which paper every vote to be cast. We regard the passage of the stamps the report as ridiculous and wholly devoid of Bill at this session as an impossibility. It is losing rather than gaining ground.

The Western Sentinel. The firm of Alspaugh & Boner, proprietors of the above paper, has been dissolved, and the publication will hereafter be carried on by Mr. Alspaugh alone. Mr. We think that between these different schemes the pro- Boner retires from the proprietorship, and measurably from the editorship, owing to the state of his health. The Sentinel is published at Winston, Forsyth coun

paper. It is, and this is no mean commendation, well see. We trust that it may continue to prosper. We feel assured that, under Col. Alspaugh's management it will deserve to do so.

INCREASE IN THE NAVY .- We learn from the Wash ington States that the House Committee on Naval Affairs have authorized Mr. Winslow to report a bill adding twenty additional pursers, eleven surgeons and fifteen assistant surgeons to the number already existing

This increase, the States says, is much needed, and will doubtless be made by Congress. A bill to increase the Marine force will also be reported shortly, and will probably be adopted.

> North Carolina Legislature. [Reported Expressly for the Journal.]

RALEIGH, Jan. 12, 1859. SENATE .- A resolution offered by Mr. Humphrey, to commence afternoon sessions after Saturday next, was postponed till to-morrow

On motion of Mr. McDowell, the message of the Governor on the report of the Literary Fund was referred A resolution by Mr. Phomas, instructing the Judicia-

ry committee to consider the expediency of amending the laws relative to licensing the sale of spirituous liquors, was adopted.

Mr. Edney introduced a bill to protect the labor A number of private bills were introduced by Messrs

Pool, Humphrey and Gorrell Mr. Miller moved to reconsider the vote by which was defeated vesterday the Coalfields Bill. The reconsideration was resisted by Messrs. Cowper

and Douthitt, and supported by Messrs. Bledsoe, Miller. Edney, McDonald, Thomas and Cherry. The motion was adopted by a vote of 27 to 13. On motion of Mr. Bledsoe, the further consideration

of the bill was postponed and made the special order for Wednesday next. The bill to amend the Constitution so as to establis the advalorem system of taxation, being the special order, was discussed by Mr. Bledsoe, its author, for nearly Mr. Gorrell offered an amendment, providing for a

free and open convention to amend the Constitution. At this point the Senate adjourned. In the House, to-day, the following bills were intro-

Mr. Dockery, a bill to authorize and require the County Courts to tax certain articles, not otherwise taxed, in payment of Railroad taxes. Mr. Leak, a bill to require a bond from Sheriffs for

collection of Railroad tax. One or two private bills relating to the Western part of the State complete the list. The House went into committee of the whole, Mr

then spoke against it, and Mr. Settle rejoined, and the

RALEIGH, Jan. 13th, 1859.

Mr. Humphrey introduced a bill to incorporate the Newbern Gas Light Company. Mr. Straughan, a bill for the protection of the interests of the State in the Cape Fear ard Deep River Navigation Company, or for the surrender of said interests. Mr. Lane, a bill for the management of insolvent es-

Mr. Bledsoe moved to make the bill to recharter th Mr. Houston, a resolution instructing the committee

on finance to investigate the policy of issuing State bonds payable in New York. Mr. H. stated his object will have, and these are much better than some others to Morphy's chess exploits to buy him a house and grounds to be to vindicate the Public Treasurer from the charwhich they might be driven. Any business that is fit during his life, or build him a glorious monument after ges of Mr. Turner, and to force upon him an opportunity of doing so, as he seemed desirous of shirking the matter. The resolution was unanimously adopted. The bill to establish the advalorem system of taxation

was made the special order for Tuesday next. The bill to amend the charter of the Western N. C. R. Read was discussed by Messrs. Edney and Thomas till about the hour of adjournment.

Mr. Turner has been calling the Standard's Reporter to task for the two past days in the Senate. The truth is, Mr. T. finds he has made a grave mistake by his conduct on Saturday last, and desires now to get out if

House of Commons.—The business of the morning ession of to-day was very near nothing—one bill alone, by Mr. Thompson, to extend the corporate limits of the town of Goldsboro'

The House, in committee of the whole, discussed the Danville Connection. Messrs. Settle and Walser spoke first game; the second game being drawn, and two sub- for it, and Messrs. Bridgers and Ward against it. The discussion took a wide range, going over the whole hisory of North Carolina internal improvements.

A resolution having been passed for night sessions. the House met again at 7 o'clock. The Danville Con-The bill to charter a Company to construct a Rail-

Fire. About 12 o'clock last night a frame negro road from the Coal Fields or Deep River to some point length upon the wealth of the valley of Deep River .-Several amendments were introduced, to fix the termination, but were rejected. The bill is merely a naked A bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington and

the bill allowing the creation of preferred stock, but it was not stricken out. Mr. D. F. Caldwell had always Fortunately the night was remarkably calm, other- opposed the issue of 8 per cent. bonds; in his opinion, they always went into the hands of banks and capitalists. Mr. Bryan, of New Hanover, then showed the reasons for the introduction of the bill, and explained which it originated. The servants lost most of their matters connected with the affairs of the Road. Mr. Caldwell seems to have withdrawn his objections, as he Mrs. Cowan's residence was at one time threatened, and | voted for the bill. Passed-yeas 70; nays, 35. House adjourned.

RALEIGH, JAN. 15, 1859. Hotel Company passed its second and third readings and latter class pass the best, the most active part of their was ordered to be enrolled.

none of a general or local interest. In the House, to-day, they did some business in

roducing Bills. Mr. Stanford, a Bill to incorporate the Warsaw and Kenansville Railroad Company.

ng capitation tax. traveling from one county to another

Mr. Foy, a Bill to change the time of meeting of the General Assembly. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Danville Connection. A short running debate be- only reliance for the support of their families. tions." When the government of Louis Napoleon be- tween several of the members, then Mr. Morehead occupied the time for an hour and three-quarters in a deci- the country relies to uphold the honor of its flag in every

> Bills were taken up on their 2d reading. A Bill to amend the charter of the Fayetteville and agreed upon a bill increasing the pay of all naval officers, Coalfields Road so as make them extend their line through so that the sea-pay of lieutenants should amount to somenitely postponed. It is Mr. Foy's Bill.

Company was passed.

FINE SKATING AT PHILADELPHIA.—It is stated that for a number of years the Philadelphians have not enjoyed such fine skating on the Schuylkill, as on Tuesday. RAILROAD COMPANY .- We learn, through a reliable The North American thus describes the scene:

far as the eye could reach. From the dam nearly up to of the track will probably commence in April next. the falls the skaters coursed back and forth, making the It is much to be regretted that our Legislature cancan cut a spread eagle backwarks—a feat whose per- port the President in relation to this great work. formance is the most difficult that can be attempted.

Further by the Ningra at Halifax. The steamship Weser, from Bremen for New York had returned to Queenstown distressed, her pumps chocked and leaking badly. The French Emperor again pardons Montalembert

It is reported that France has officially informed England of her support if the latter adopts measures to counteract Mr. Buchanan's policy in relation to Cuba, etc.

A false alarm of fire in the Victoria Theatre, at London, caused a panic among the audience, and sixteen

also the editor of the Correspondent, and 164 other

persons were trampled to death. Mr. - succeeds Erskine as secretary of legation at Washington. The latter goes to Stockholm. The Spanish papers denounce in a tone of offended

pride Mr. Buchanan's message. There are insurrectionary movements in Servia .-Prince Alexander has been deposed, and Prince Milosch The steamers Europa, Hammonia, North Britain, and

City of Washington had all arrived out safely. The steamship Weser encountered a hurricane on the 16th of December which lasted until the 23d. She was thrown on her beam ends, and had seven feet of water in her hold, which extinguished her fires. After the hurricane subsided, with temporary repairs, she managed to reach Queenstown on the 26th

The bark Oakland, from Charleston bound to Liverpool, was struck by lightning and burned off Cape Clear. One of her boats, with the chief officer and four seamen. was rescued, and arrived at Milford Haven. The other

boats had not been heard from. The London Times, in a leader on the subject of the

Right of Search, urges a settlement of the difficulty by declaring that the slave trade is piracy. London, Saturday Afternoon.—Consols closed firm.— The India mail has reached here and the American por-

tion has been dispatched by the Niagara. Irade at

Calcutta was improving. Advices from China say Commissioner Reed was about to proceed to Hong Kong. The steamer Powhatan had arrived at Noosung. The steamers Mississippi and Germantown were at Hong Kong, and the Minnesota at Shanghæ.

Later from the Plains--Intense Cold--Men Frozen

route for Fort Leavenworth, with orders from the War Department. It is thought that his transfer to that post has reference to the disturbances in the Southern part of Kansas.

A gentleman from Salt Lake on November 26th gives a painful account of suffering among men and animals on the plains, in consequence of the cold. Men were found frozen to death at nearly every station on the route. Ten of Major Russell's men were frozen to death at one time. The snow was very deep, and the weather colder than had been known for thirty years, the mercury standing at 27 deg. below zero.

Delaware U. S. Senator. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13th.—Millard Saulsbury, democrat, was elected United States Senator for six years, by of the sledge upon the snow; as you sit in the uncertain the Legislature of Delaware to-day.

Arrival from Havre-Cotton Market-Special Move-

ment. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The steamer Alps brings Havre dates to the 25th. The cotton market was dull, with sales in two days of 2,000 bales. The weather at

Havre was boisterous, and the vessels recently cleared

for the United States were detained by adverse winds.

There are no later Liverpool markets by this arrival or quotations for consols. Three million dollars were shipped from London to the continent during the week.

Later from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—The steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 9th, has arrived below, with dates from the city of Mexico to the 6th inst.

Echeagaray pronounced on the 20th December at Ayutla, and declared himself President, but the movement was not seconded at the capital. The troops there pronounced in favor of General Robles. On the 23d Gen. Robles published that he would form a junta, composed of three delegates from each State.

Subsequently the junta assembled, and named Miramon for President on the second ballot. Meanwhile the troops had abandoned Zuloaga, who retired to the house of the British minister.

The vote of the junta for President stood—for Miramon, 80; for Robles, 44. Gen. Robles will remain at the capital until Miramon's arrival. ho was daily expected from Guadalajara,

escorted by 1 000 cavalry. At Vera C uz on the 9th the Juarez government remained firm. The liberals had taken Jalapa and Cor-

dovada, and were attacking Orizaba. Homicide —On Tuesday evening about dusk, a difficulty occurred at the Planter's Hotel, in this City, be tween Erastus Hogg and Sherwood H. Parish, which resulted in the death of the latter. Hogg is a saddler residing in this City and boarding at the Planter's he can. He gains nothing by his attack on the reporter, Hotel, and Parish was the clerk of the Hotel. It appears that some misunderstanding existed previously between the two, and that threats had been made by both. Mr. Parish, with the consent or by direction of Mr. Winton, the proprietor, had made out an account for board against Hogg, which the latter had neglected to that he would not be permitted to take a seat again at the table. When the time for supper arrived Hogg proceeded as usual to the dining-room, Parish having meanwhile stationed himself near the door of the room, armed with a pistol and sword-cane. As Hogg passed Parish, the latter snapped the pistol at him, whereupon Hogg turned upon him and instantly plunged his knife several times into his shoulder and breast, inflicting wounds of

which Parish died in less than five minutes. Hogg was arrested and committed to prison; and on vesterday he was brought before his Honor Judge Saunders, who, on hearing the evidence in the case, held Hogg to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars to appear at our next Superior Court.—Ral. Standard.

The Pay of Naval Officers.

When Congress fixed their compensation upon its present basis, there was very little complaint on the part of their constituents. Three thousand dollars per annum was not deemed an extravagant salary for a member of that body. Prices have risen immensely within you ever visit any respectable Druggist in any part of the the last few years, and it is but fair that salaries should be proportionably increased. But Congress should take was the greatest discovery of the age?" Sold everywhere. good care that while they remember themselves they do | Every family should have it; three sizes. not forget others. Let them render justice to all.

Now there is one class of our public servants that

have been overlooked in the adjustment of the scale of pay. We refer to the navy. Our naval officers, espe-Senate.—The Bill to incorporate the Wilmington cially the lieutenants, are very inadequately paid. This lives in the service, before the hour of promotion arrives. joyment, marry only for the purpose of increasing their Plaster bears a Medallion Stamp and our Signature. ortune and acquiring the means of self indulgence .-Hence it is that, for the most part, their pay is their

These men who protect our commerce, and upon whom dedly able speech. The committee then rose, and some sea deserve to be differently treated. It has been said that For the Destruction of all kinds of Garden Insects, Ants, the Naval Committee of the Senate, at the last session, nation being made in favor of those who have served A Bill to incorporate the Black Swamp Navigation longest. We cannot help thinking that even this is inadequate pay, but we understand that the navy will be The House this morning rescinded the resolution for satisfied with it. We trust that Congress will take this pass without doing justice to a gallant and meritorious class of men.—Phila. North American & U. S. Gaz.

THE WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD source, that the President of the Company has effected About 3 o'clock in the afternoon there were in sight the loan of a sufficient sum to put the first twenty-five not less than a thousand skaters, flitting about like so miles of the road from Walker's Ferry, on the Cape smooth as a mirror, and presented an unbroken sheet as pressing the work with all possible energy. The laying

A telegraphic despatch, received by us on Saturday cold air ring with a style of Laughter that indicated not be induced to aid really in the construction of this the liveliest enjoyment. Among the multitude we re- truly State work-but instead of doing so, they seem cognized numerous dignified merchants, legging away rather disposed to fetter, clog, and retard its progress.—
in a style that would have done honor to so many school The sooner it can be finished, the sooner will its means boys, while members of the bar, doctors, &c., could be enable it to meet its interest, and relieve the State from counted by dozens. We looked for Col. Page, but didn't all fears. The course of our Legislature is rather

Lapland Reindeer Travel. Bayard Taylor, in his lecture on Lapland, thus speaks

of reindeer travel. "A more bleak and dismal region than the greater part of Lapland could not be imagined, except when the noonday sky of winter covers it with a mantle of crimson and gold. Here, however, God has made the home of one animal, without which human life would be impossible. What the camel is to the Arab, the reindeer is to the Lap. He was created especially for service in in the snow, as the camel was for journeys over the sand. He is not much bigger than a large Newfoundland'dog, and a strong man could easily lift him. His muscular strength is not great, yet he has a vast deal of endurance. His hoet is divided into two compartments, like that of the camel, so that it spreads out and covers a large surface when he puts it down, the parts coming together as he lifts it up again. This peculiarity, combined with his lightness of body, prevents

him from sinking into the snow. From this animal the Lap obtains his clothes, tent thread, needles, meat, milk, butter, cheese, the handles of his knives-in fact, everything he uses, except his musket and a little coffee.

But of all perverse, obstinate, stupid animals, the reindeer stands at the head. Although he has been so long domesticated, he has not increased in sagacity. The common deer and the gazelle may become tamilar with the presence of man, but they never show the least degree of aff ction for him; and the same is true of the remdeer. All he knows is to jump and run when he is harnessed, and turn round and stand still whenever he chooses te do so. His speed has been greatly exaggerated. There are few reindeer in Lapland that will travel January next; at which Term, parties upon the State Docker fifteen miles an hour, but there are a great many that will go one hundred and twenty miles in twenty-four

To drive a reindeer in the little canoelike sledges, like undertaking to drive a sturgeon in a rough sea. It is no easy matter to retain one's balance. If you are a new hand, your first sensation is a perfect blank, for you find yourself head downward in a snow-drift,-[Laughter and applause.] After a series of such experiments you at last succeed in keeping your balance, even when asleep, and guiding the animal, but cannot prevent him from jumping round and staring at you with most provoking coolness, as much as to say, "What are you going to do about it?" There is nothing to do but turn him round, start him again, and take your chance of jumping into the sledge as he runs. The animal shows no recognition of his master, except that he will allow him to approach him more easily than he will

anybody else. This is the extent of his affection. The sagacity with which the deer pick out the hidden path under the snow, was astonishing. On those exposed plains every wind fills up the furrows, and the traveler is drifting on a pathless sea. The leading deer. driven by a careful Lap, picks out the concealed trail or, if he loses it now and then, crosses backward and forward till he strikes it again. Behind him glides the little caravan in single file, silent and strange as a procession of phantoms. There is nothing to be heard but the breathing of the deer, and the slight crunching sound twilight, a strange and subtle enchantment seems to come over you, and you almost doubt your own identity .-Am I," you ask, "the man who once lectured before literary societies, to large audiences? (Laughter and applause.) Do I inhabit the same earth where steam boats exist and oysters are opened, [renewed laughter,] and where Women's Rights Conventions are held?"

PRESIDENT PIERCE'S ADMINISTRATION.—The Journal of Commerce, alluding to the rumors that have connected Gen. Pierce's name with the next presidency, speaks in the following just and emphatic manner of his admin-

"Ex-President Pierce enjoys in a large manner the respect and confidence of his countrymen. His administration, which embraced a stormy period in cur volitical history, is fast being vindicated, and its wisdom proved, by the developments of each succeeding year and will occupy upon the pages of history a place second to none in our country's annals. We should be sorry, for his own sake, and for the dignity belonging to the presidential office, to see the retirement which his genial disposition and fine social qualities are so well fitted to adorn, broken by the disturbing elements of a political campaign. But we repeat, we do not believe any such design is entertained by ex-President Pierce, whatever may have been the thought- suggested among his friends." The above endorsement of Gen. Pierce's administra-

tion is eminently just and proper. No President, since the days of Gen. Jackson, was so bitterly and persistently assailed as he, and yet every act of his administration has been endorsed by the people, and there is not a party Jan. 10th that dare present a platform in opposition to the principles he sustained. We do not believe there is a more popular man at this moment with the people of all sections than Franklin Pierce.—N. Y. Day Book.

Excavations are progressing at both ends of the Hoosac tunnel. At the east another work is immensely dry, and becomes more dry as the rock progresses. The rock has become more uniform, softer, and more free from 100 BBLS. CIT. small veins of quartz than it was near the entrance. At the west end the talcose slate is separated by a few hundred feet of limestone, which is not solid, but intersected by seams filled with earth and gravel, through which the water procedutes free. The contractor says of the 50 BOXES PRIME DAIRY CHEESE LANDING. For WILLARD & CURTIS. new machine which he is about to use that its slowest pay; whereupon he was given to understand by Parish progress when working will be fifteen inches per hour; the fastest twenty-four inches. A machine at each end, working but half the time, with the slowest feed, should go through the mountain in twenty-six months.

> The Mustang Liniment cures Rheumatism; The Mustang Liniment cures Stiff Joints; The Mustang Liniment cures Burns and Wounds; The Mustang Liniment cures Sores and Ulcers; The Muslang Liniment cures Caked Breasts and Sore

The Mustang Liniment cures Neuralgia; The Mustang Liniment cures Corns and Warts; The Mustana Limment is worth 1,000,000 DOLLARS PER ANNUM To the United States, as the preserver and restorer of valua-

ble Horses and Cattle. It cares all Sprains, Galds, Wounds, Will you answer the question? Did you ever hear of any ordinary Sore, Swelling, Sprain or Stiffness, either on man or beast, which the Mustang Liniment would not cure? Did

world-in Europe, Asia or America-who did not say " i BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS.

They scothe pain; they protect the chest; they extract the coagulated impurities and soreness from the system; Quite a number of private bills were passed on, but We have seen it stated that the average length of ser- they impart strength; they are divided in sections, and yield vice before promotion to the grade of commander is to the motion of the body; they are porous; all impure exabout thirty-six or thirty-eight years During this long cretions pass off, and they cannot become offensive, hence period the pay of a lieutenant is scarcely adequate to are freely worn ten times longer than any other plaster, and support his family, even if they live, as they are com- are cheaper at 25 cents than others at 10. Where these pelled to live, upon the most economical scale. Naval Plasters are, pain cannot exist. Weak persons, public Mr. Speer, a Bill to amend the Constitution concern- officers, as a general thing—and to their honor be it said | speakers, delicate females, or any affected with side, chest -marry for love, and not for money. They do not be- or back pains, should try them. You will then know what Mr. Bryan, of Craven, a Bill to take up free negroes long to that contemptible and increasing class in our they are a new feature in the science of medicities, who, having no other aim in life than physical en cine. All Druggists have them. Take no other. Each BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, N. Y. JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.

> Jan. 7, 1859-19-3m. LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS. Bed-Bugs, Roaches, Ticks, Fleas, Moths, Rats and

Mice, &c.

What greater trouble, in an hour of ease, Than gnawing rats, bed-bugs and fleas. Gardens can be preserved and houses rid of these pests .-It was discovered by Mr. E. Lyon, a French Chemist in Asia, and has been patronized by all Eastern governments and colleges. Reference can be made wherever the article night sessions, but agreed to sit without adjournment to matter into consideration, and not permit this session to has been tried. It is free from poison, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be sure it bears the name of E. Lyon. Re-

> 'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice, While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice. Sample Flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and \$1. BARNES & PARK, New York. Jan. 7, 1859-19-1m.

> > ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL Prizes in the Drawing of January 8th, 1859. Prizes. | Numbers. 10,054 . . . . . . . . . . . . 2,000

see him. Col. Page is the champion skater of this city suicidal, and tends to produce the very state of things which it pretends desirous of avoiding.

Nos. 390, 1,182, 1,008, 12,004, 15,205, 14,450, 19,005, 20,005

See him. Col. Page is the champion skater of this city suicidal, and tends to produce the very state of things which it pretends desirous of avoiding.

The next Drawing of the 26th of January. For particulars see advertisement in another column. Nos. 390, 1,182, 1,568, 12,534, 13,295, 14,436, 19,908, 20,059 DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
FRONT STREET, BELOW MARKET.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS, STEAM ENGINES, MILL. WORK AND MACHINERY of all kinds. Old Machinery overhauled and repaired.

Will make to order Patterns, Ornamental an Architectural, and supply Drafts for all kind of Machinery. All work warranted as represented. Cash paid for old Copper, Brass and Iron.
TERMS—Cash on delivery. JOHN C. BAILEY,

Wilmington, June 24, 1858 A BARGAIN. HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE WEST, I offer for sale ali my LANDS in this County, viz: 400 acres where I now live, adjoining the town of Whiteville, with about 100 acres cleared and in a fine state of cultivation, 200 good Oak and Hickory and 100 Swamp

1,540 acres from 11 to 3 miles West of the above and on both sides of the W. & M. Railroad, good Pine, Oak and Hickory about 100 acres Swamp, with 7 tasks of Turpentine, 2 small Dwelling Houses, 4 or 5 Cabins, good Storehouse and one of the best stands in the County for a Store and Distillery, and would make a fine Cotton farm, in good hands, being bear tifully situated; 531 acres 41 miles Southwest of Whitevil Depot, with about 200 acres of rich Swamp, partly ditche If it would be any inducement to the purchaser I would sel 10 LIKELY NEGROES, all but 2 young, 8 of them mer I would take p easure in showing the premises to any or CALVIN HAYNES Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 21st. STATE OF NORTH CARGLINA

County of New Hanover, N PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER passed at the Fall Term of the Superior Court of Law, held for the County I New Hanover, a Special Term of said Court will be he at the Court House in Wilmington, on the Fourth Monday in

and their witnesses need not attend. JAS. A. WRIGHT Clerk, By DUBRUTZ CUTLAR Deputy Dec. 27th, 1858. CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. ON THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1858, I ASSOCIATED with me in the Mercantile Busines, my brother, W. A.

Heyer. The business will hereafter be transacted under the rm of John C. Heyer & Co. Oct. 8th, 1858.

NOTICE. THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between () KELLEY and W. A. WILLSON, under the name and firm KELLEY & WILLSON, is this day dissolved by mutus onsent. The business of the late firm will be settled by 0 Kelley, who will continue at the old stand, who intend keeping constantly on hand a good supply of everything i the GROCERY line, except Liquers, and hopes by strict a tention to business to merit the patronage so liberally h stowed on the late firm.

O. KELLEY.

W. A. WILLSON

MOTTON, MERINO, LAMB'S WOOL, SILK, CASH mere, and American Wool Under Shirts, Vests and Drawers, for Ladies, Misses, Gentlemen and Boys: also, Ladies Vests and Drawers, in one peace, without a seam. an excellent article for invalids. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS

FLOUR. STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly manufacturing the BEST FAMILY FLOUR, at the CAPE FEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. C. For sale at the Mills, and at their store, No. 5 Water street: In whole barrels and half barrels;

In bags containing one-fourth: In bags containing one-eighth. They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their tore, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMIN ED CORN, COW-FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c. They also keep for sale-CORN at wholesale and retail; OATS at wholesale and retail; PEAS at wholesale and retail;

in bags containing one-half:

HAY at wholesale and retail;

Marshall's FINE SALT, in sacks

Liverpool ground ALUM SALT, in sacks; North Carolina FLOUR on consignment.

COFFEE. COFFEE. 150 BAGS RIO OFFEE: Laguayra Coffee: 25 " St. Domingo Coffee; 25 " Java Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED. 100 SACKS SALT and 10 bbls, Superior N. O. Syrup Jan. 12th, 1859. O. KELLEY.

2()() SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT—(very huadsome;) WILLARD & CURTIS. N. O. SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

SALT SALT.

PORK\_PORK. BBLS. CITY MESS PORK; 30 " Prim Jan. 14th For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

Schr. M. A. Johnson. For sale by

Setts, splendid Bracelets, Gold Chains, &c., which we bought for cash, and I guarantee that no Jeweler in North Carolina can afford to sell the same articles at as low prices as I do. I warrant them fine gold, and 40 per cent. heaper than they can be obtained anywhere else. Go i other stores before you go to I. ALEXANDER'S, and then call on him and judge for yourselves.

Also, splendid GOLD HUNTING WATCHES at remarkaoly low prices; pure Silver Spoons, warranted coin. Alexdard. Watch Giasses, double flint, at 15 cents. Send your Watches, for repairs, to I. ALEX ANDER. His Watchmaker

ALEXANDER, 55 Market street. THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD. FERCHANT'S CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL, ju received and for sale in Wilmington, N. C., (at 25 ents, 50 cents, and \$1 per bottle,) wholesale and retail by DRAKE & McLIN.

s the best in the State. This has been proved. Watches,

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, inder the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will

> WEDNESDAY, January 26th, 1859. \$324.000.

1 Prize of. ....\$100,000 | 6 Prizes of. .... \$2,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 ..... 30,000 ..... 15,000 143 \$100 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$15,000 4 of \$400 to \$10,000.

Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result become

48 All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C. January 8th, 1858. 25 BOXES ASSORTED CANDY—packed in 25 and 50 fb. boxes; 50 boxes Raisins—in quarter, half and whole

boxes ; 50 bbls. Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard-N. C. and Western; 25 kegs Butter; Cheese; Vinegar; Crackers; Soap; Starch; Snuff; Coffee and Sugar. For sale by Jan. 6. ZENO H. GREENE. ENGLISH CUTLERY. TABLE AND POCKET, of fine quality, such as move off A quickly, never becoming a drudge, or remaining station

ary; in short, the best articles, and finest patters. For sale by J. M. ROBINSON & SON. BLANK BOOKS. THE BEST ASSORTMENT IN MARKET can be found at KELLEY'S NEW BOOK STORE. Royal Ledgers and Journals-Russia Strapped.

do. Medium do. do. Demi do. do. Cap Ledgers and Journals, bound in Sheep. do. Half bound. Record Books-6, 8 and 10 quires-Medium and Demi-Russia Strapped.

Cap Record Books—half bound and bound in Sheep. Long Cap Ledgers, Journals, and Record do. Private Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash Books, hand-

somely bound.

Receipt Books, Pass Books, Check Books, Letter Copying Books, Pocket Ledgers, Memorandum Books, Pocket Diaries for 1859, Counting-House Diaries for 1859, Tuch Memorandum Books, Invoice Books, Letter Books, Scrap Books, &c. Low for cash. January 14, 1859.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! 50 BBLS. FAMILY, Super and Fine, landing and it store. For sale by ZENO H. GREENE.

Just received; for sale by WILLARD & CURTIS.

250 BHDS. OF PRIME TO CHOICE NEW CROPN 300 barrels of choice new crop New Orleans SYRUP and

MOLASSES daily expected direct from New Orleans, per

HATHAWAY & CO.

100 BBLS, LARGE FAT MULLETS—in Oak barrels.

PER ADAMS' EXPRESS, a splendid assortment of fine JEWELRY, consisting of Lava, all colors; Coral

poiled by other Watchmakers, promptly repaired by I N. B .- Call and get an Almanac for 1859 gratis, with tes-

ake place at HAVANA, on

SORTEO NUMERO 611 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE\_\$100,000!